

Fair and Warmer Tonight;  
Tuesday Cloudy.

# The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## TELEPHONE MEN APPROVE PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

D. S. Porter Speaks With  
Authority of Giant Com-  
pany Behind Him.

### EDITORIAL IN TIMES AGAIN COMMENDED

Letter of F. H. Bethell to Chamber  
of Commerce and Parent Cor-  
poration's Report Quoted.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-  
phone Company advocates the estab-  
lishment of a public service commis-  
sion in the District of Columbia.

The Washington Times today was  
authorized to make this announce-  
ment by D. S. Porter, of Washington,  
district manager of the corporation  
which furnishes the telephone service  
in Washington and Baltimore.  
Mr. Porter speaks with the authority  
of the company, behind him and in  
pursuance of the general policy re-  
cently announced by the American  
Telephone and Telegraph Company,  
which controls the Chesapeake. He  
also is authorized to speak by F. H.  
Bethell, vice president and chief ac-  
tive executive officer of the Ches-  
apeake.

### Two Favor Commission.

With Mr. Porter's announcement to-  
day, two corporations which furnish  
public service in the District of Co-  
lumbia are found lined up for a public  
utilities commission. On Saturday John  
R. McLean, president of the Washing-  
ton Gas Light Company, announced  
through The Times that he favors the  
immediate creation of a local commis-  
sion.

Mr. Porter today was shown a copy  
of The Washington Times editorial of  
Friday, pointing out the need of a com-  
mission, and asking the corporation  
whether they were big enough and  
broad enough to recognize that need  
and to use their influence to meet it by  
advocating the creation of a public  
utilities commission, clothed with author-  
ity to investigate, control, and regulate  
public service companies. He said:  
"I read the editorial with much in-  
terest. It is directly in line with the  
policy of the American Telephone and  
Telegraph Company, the local company,  
and the Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-  
phone Company, all of which advocate the  
creation of public service commissions."

### Letter Shows Position.

Mr. Porter was asked to make a  
statement giving the attitude of the  
Chesapeake and Potomac Company to-  
ward the proposal that a commission  
be established here. He said:

"The company's position is clearly  
stated in the recent letter of Vice  
President Bethell to the Chamber of  
Commerce, in reply to a question from  
the Chamber on this same subject, as-  
serting that the company is in favor of  
the establishment of a public service  
commission."

Mr. Bethell's letter was written  
March 7, 1911, from New York. It was  
as follows:

The Washington Chamber of Com-  
merce, I am glad to hear, has  
Washington, D. C.  
Dear Sir: I am duly in receipt of  
your letter of the 21st inst., in which  
you advise me of the action taken by  
the Chamber of Commerce in refer-  
ence to a bill introduced on Decem-  
ber 12, 1910, by Mr. Smith of Mary-  
land, giving to the Commissioners of  
the District of Columbia the power  
of a public service commission and  
drawing attention to the fact that  
the Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-  
phone Company is a foreign corpora-  
tion in the District of Columbia.

You ask for information as to the  
attitude of the Chesapeake and Potomac  
Telephone Company toward the commis-  
sion. The bill is in line with the  
policy of the company, and the commis-  
sion is in line with the policy of the  
company. The company is in favor of  
the establishment of a public service  
commission, and the commission is in  
line with the policy of the company.

All requests, orders, etc., issued by  
the commission are promptly and  
thoroughly responded to by our com-  
pany.

Trusting this is the information  
you require, I am,

Very truly yours,

F. H. BETHELL,  
Vice President.

### Favored in Annual Report.

After presenting this letter to The  
Times, Mr. Porter said he wished to

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

### WEATHER REPORT.

#### FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair and warmer tonight; Tuesday in-  
creasing clouds; light variable  
winds.

#### TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	AFLECK'S.
8 a. m. ....	57 a. m. ....
9 a. m. ....	60 a. m. ....
10 a. m. ....	63 a. m. ....
11 a. m. ....	65 a. m. ....
12 noon ....	67 noon ....
1 p. m. ....	68 p. m. ....
2 p. m. ....	69 p. m. ....

#### TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 9:28 a. m. and 10:02  
p. m. Low tide, 3:37 a. m. and 4:11 p. m.  
Tomorrow—High tide, 9:06 a. m. and  
10:40 p. m. Low tide, 4:15 a. m. and 4:52  
p. m.

#### SUN TABLE.

Sun rises ..... 4:45 Sun sets ..... 7:08

## CITY OF MEXICO THREATENED BY RIOTING MOBS

Crowds Dispersed Only  
When Charged by  
Troopers.

### SUBURB OF CAPITAL IN DEADLY TERROR

Fearing Trouble, Police Chief In-  
creases Force by 2,600  
Men.

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—Rioting  
broke out in the Bolsa district, a  
suburb of the city, last night, and  
for a time it was thought the long  
predicted uprising was under way.

Yelling mobs attacked trains, ston-  
ing them and breaking windows, and  
cut the electric light wires, throwing  
the district into darkness.

So serious was the trouble that  
1,000 cavalrymen, rurales, and  
mounted police was rushed to the  
scene and after repeated charges,  
broke up the mobs and dispersed the  
crowds.

There were no other outbreaks and  
the city is quiet today.

### Bribery Story Denied.

There is much interest here today in  
the story sent from El Paso that gov-  
ernment agents had attempted to bribe  
General Orozco to make trouble in Ma-  
dadero's army, and had offered Orozco  
300,000 pesos if he could disrupt the in-  
surrectionist leader's forces. The story  
is denied by federal army officials, but  
General Orozco is emphatic in his state-  
ment that the attempt was made to bribe  
him.

Garita, the new chief of police here,  
announced today that he is increasing  
the local police force by the addition  
of 2,600 men. This is taken to be a pre-  
caution against any chance of an up-  
rising in the city.

Reports of the death of General Moya  
are denied here, and rebel leaders de-  
clare that when he has finished his  
Torreón campaign, he will move against  
Zacatecas. As a further indication of  
the activities of the insurrectionists, it  
was learned here today that the rebels  
had attacked the Southern Pacific sta-  
tion at Tequila, state of Jalisco, and de-  
manded from the agent that he place a  
train at their disposal. Under threat of  
death, the agent complied, and the  
rebels, with forty prisoners who had  
been released from the jail, escaped on  
the train from pursuing federals.

### Vera Cruz Alarmed.

Rebels also were reported near Lajar  
today, and it was said they had made  
plans to cut the water mains which  
supply Vera Cruz. Great alarm is felt  
in Vera Cruz, as the loss of the water  
supply would result in terrible condi-  
tions.

Manuel Gallardo and Perez Castro,  
two young millionaires and leaders in  
society in Mexico City, who on Saturday  
announced their affiliation with Madero,  
have organized forces and are reported  
to be attacking ranches near Azus  
Calientes.

Gallardo and Castro are the first young  
men of the better class to join the in-  
surrection, and their action has re-  
sulted in the enlistment of several hun-  
dred new recruits to the Madero cause.

### Diaz Must Resign, Still the Slogan Of Mexican Rebels

Mexican revolutionary chiefs are  
determined to make no more concessions  
to the Diaz government in the negotia-  
tions for peace. They have not agreed

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

## PRESIDENT RETURNS TO CAPITAL TODAY

Delayed by Illness of Wife, Who Is  
Now Reported Much  
Better.

President Taft will reach Washington  
shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon  
from New York, where he returned yes-  
terday from Harrisburg, Pa., on ac-  
count of the illness of Mrs. Taft. He  
had been the original program of the Pres-  
ident to return to the Executive Office  
this morning, but his second visit to  
New York caused the delay.

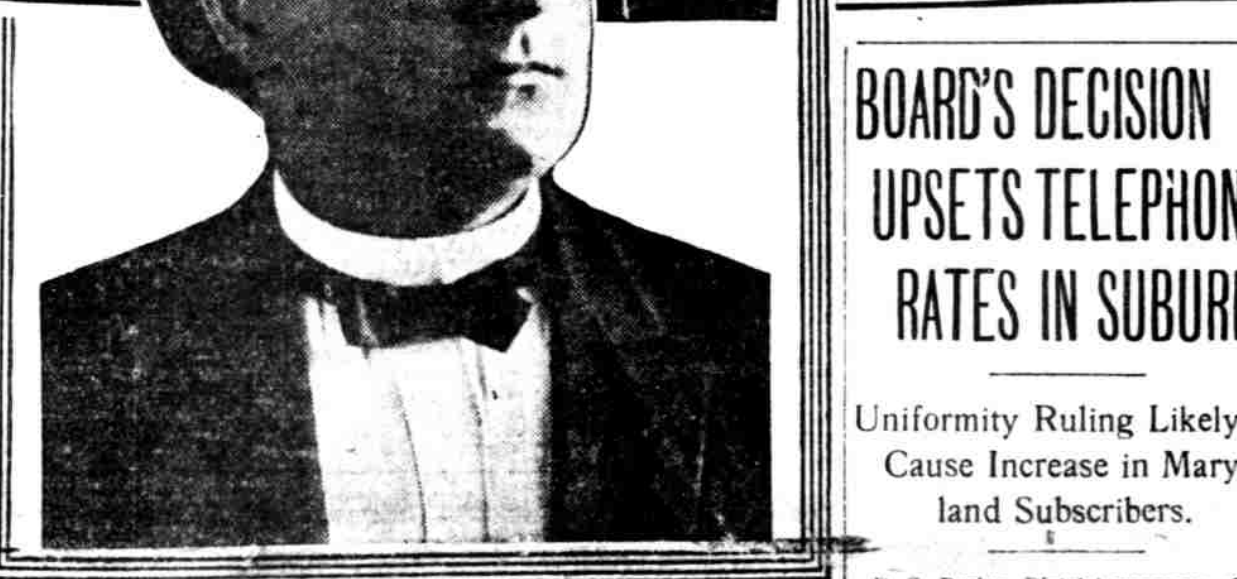
Secretary Hilles, who left New York  
at midnight last night, was at the Ex-  
ecutive Office early this morning. He  
said that Mrs. Taft was much improved  
when he left the metropolis, and that no  
fear was entertained by the family for  
her immediate recovery.  
It is the expectation at the White  
House today that Mrs. Taft will be  
able to return to the Executive Office  
this morning, but his second visit to  
New York caused the delay.

Her two brothers examined the body  
early today, and said they were not  
prepared to say it was not their sister.

## Federation Heads Need Not Serve Terms in the Penitentiary

PRESIDENT SAMUEL GOMPERS.

VICE PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL.



SECRETARY FRANK MORRISON.

## HAMMOND SEEKS COURT'S PERMIT TO ATTEND CORONATION

Mining Man Files Request to  
Escape Sully's  
Subpoena.

John Hays Hammond today made  
formal application to the District Su-  
preme Court for permission to leave  
the District to act as special ambas-  
sador for the United States at the  
coronation of King George V at Lon-  
don, June 22.

Hammond's unusual request is caused  
by his dispute with Daniel J. Sully,  
New York cotton king. In Sully's  
suit for \$1,500,000 damages for alleged  
defamation of character, the ques-  
tion will be decided by Justice Bar-  
nard probably tomorrow.

In an affidavit filed today asking the  
court to excuse him, Hammond says:  
"I have been appointed ambassador  
at the coronation of King George, and  
I shall be forced to leave the United  
States under said appointment May  
27, and shall not return until some  
time in August or September."

Hammond says his absence until May  
27 is necessary upon urgent private busi-  
ness. Attorney Walker, for Hammond,  
filed transcripts of evidence before Ex-  
aminer Harper, in which Hammond and  
Sully's attorney, John C. Gittings,  
passed the lie.

"You are stating a falsehood," Git-  
tings is quoted as saying to Hammond  
when the millionaire mining engineer  
declared the attorney was trying to en-  
trap him with questions.  
"I mean to say you are another,"  
Hammond answered, according to the  
record submitted by Attorney Walker.  
Last Saturday Gittings is said to have  
declared to Hammond:

"You are a liar if you say I am try-  
ing to ask unfair questions."

Hammond has refused to testify un-  
less compelled by court, because of his  
disputes with Attorney Gittings, and  
now asks to be relieved entirely until he  
returns from the coronation.

## Body Taken From River May Be Dorothy Arnold's

NEW YORK, May 15.—The body of a  
young woman, found floating in the East  
river off Eighty-sixth street yesterday,  
is believed by some to be that of Dor-  
othy Arnold, missing since December 12,  
for whom a world-wide search has been  
conducted.

Her two brothers examined the body  
early today, and said they were not  
prepared to say it was not their sister.

## GIRL SCALPED AT THE CENSUS OFFICE LEAVES HOSPITAL

Miss Houghton Recovered,  
But Last Grafting Experi-  
ment in Doubt.

After months of suffering, during  
which she was under the surgeon's  
knife several times, Miss Alice V.  
Houghton, the Census Office clerk who  
was scalped by the gearing of a card  
punching machine January 31, has left  
Emergency Hospital. She went to her  
home yesterday.

Physicians at the hospital said to-  
day that while Miss Houghton has  
fully recovered physically from the  
terrible shock which she suffered, the  
success of the last operation of graft-  
ing new skin on her head cannot yet  
be determined.

Miss Houghton submitted to the  
grafting three times. The first opera-  
tion was successful, but the second  
grafting did not adhere as well as the  
physicians desired, and so she went  
on the operating table for the third  
time.

The last operation was performed  
nearly two months ago, and while the  
new scalp is slowly healing, the pro-  
gress has been slow.

## Three Hurt When Train Is Derailed in Ohio

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 15.—The  
Chicago Express on the Baltimore and  
Ohio railroad was derailed early today  
near here. Three passengers were seri-  
ously injured and a number badly  
shaken up and bruised.

The injured are H. L. Erie, thirty,  
833 Carpenter street, Philadelphia, in-  
jured in back; Thomas Cain, thirty-  
three, of Alexandria, Ind., injured in  
back; Mrs. John Gates, address un-  
known, bruised about the neck and legs.

## Porter Held Without Bail in Stabbing Case

Harry Johnson, colored, is held with-  
out bail for arraignment on the charge  
of assault with a dangerous weapon on  
Andrew Zeissman, proprietor of a sal-  
oon at 303 H street northwest.

Assistant United States Attorney  
Ralph Given told Judge Pugh that re-  
port comes from the hospital that  
Zeissman is not likely to live. At-  
torney Given then asked that Johnson  
be held without bail pending the result  
of Zeissman's injuries. It is alleged  
that Johnson stabbed Zeissman on Sat-  
urday night in the latter's saloon, where  
the defendant was employed as porter.

## BOARD'S DECISION UPSETS TELEPHONE RATES IN SUBURBS

Uniformity Ruling Likely to  
Cause Increase in Mary-  
land Subscribers.

D. S. Porter, District manager of the  
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone  
Company, today declined to discuss the  
decision of the Interstate Commerce  
Commission in the case of William D.  
Shoemaker, ordering the company to  
cease discrimination in rates to tele-  
phone subscribers in the Bethesda dis-  
trict.

"I have not yet received a copy of the  
findings and order of the commission,"  
said Mr. Porter, "and cannot, there-  
fore, discuss the case. The company  
will take it up immediately, however,  
and will comply with the commission's  
ruling. Whether it will abolish the dis-  
crimination charged by reducing all  
rates to the old rate demanded by  
Shoemaker, or by raising the old rates  
to the new, will depend upon the result  
of consideration of the case. We have  
until July 15 to act, but probably will  
not require that much time."

Alleges Discrimination.  
Mr. Shoemaker lives in Drummond,  
Md., and brought action against the  
telephone company because it refused  
to give him a rate which was enjoyed  
by certain of his neighbors, and which  
was lower than the rates offered new  
subscribers. The history of the case  
is this:

Prior to 1908 telephone subscribers  
in the Bethesda district, living in and  
outside the District, were served from  
an exchange at Somerset, and later  
from an exchange at Chevy Chase. By  
1908 both these had been abandoned  
and the district was served from a  
new office called the Cleveland ex-  
change. Old Somerset and Chevy  
Chase subscribers were permitted to  
keep their telephones at the old rates  
for a year for one-party lines with un-  
limited service, and \$18 a year for four-  
party lines with unlimited service.

Since the Cleveland exchange was es-  
tablished new subscribers had to pay  
the current Washington rates. There  
have been 138 of these who lived in  
Maryland. The number of old sub-  
scribers getting the old, lower rates  
is given as thirty-seven, of whom  
twenty-seven live in Maryland and ten  
in the District. Mr. Shoemaker de-  
manded the rate given these sub-  
scribers, and when he was turned down  
he began action before the Interstate  
Commerce Commission.

The commission holds that the com-  
pany discriminates against Mr. Shoemaker  
and the new subscribers of the  
Cleveland exchange, in that it charges  
two rates for the same service. It must  
now make its rates uniform to all sub-  
scribers. It is anticipated the company  
will bring about uniformity by raising  
the rates of the few old subscribers.

### New Question Raised.

No question as to the reasonableness  
or unreasonableness of the new rates  
was raised in Mr. Shoemaker's action.  
If the old subscribers object to paying  
the new rates—provided the company  
attempts to enforce them—they will  
have to bring proceedings to have the  
Interstate Commerce Commission or the  
courts determine whether they are too  
low.

The case is of interest in other places  
besides the Bethesda district. In Ta-  
coma Park and other suburbs, it is un-  
derstood, the company has permitted a  
few old subscribers to have telephones  
at rates less than are charged new  
subscribers. It is expected the tele-  
phone company will make its rates uni-  
form in all districts as a result of the  
commission's order.

## LABOR MEN FREED IN CONTEMPT CASE BY SUPREME COURT

Jail Sentences Imposed on Gompers, Mor-  
rison, and Mitchell Held Unwarranted.  
Issue Remanded.

## DECISION ONE OF GREATEST VICTORIES UNIONS EVER WON

Samuel Gompers, president; John Mitchell, second vice president,  
and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor,  
will not have to serve prison terms for contempt of court.

The long-expected decision of the Supreme Court of the United  
States in the contempt case against Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell, as  
leading officials of the Federation was handed down today.

The effect of the decision is to reverse the findings of the Court  
of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

It is held that the contempt proceeding was a case of civil contempt,  
but that there was a complete settlement, when the original contention  
between the American Federation of Labor and the Bucks Stove and  
Range Company was adjusted as it was some time ago.

At the same time, the case is remanded without prejudice as to  
the right of the District Supreme Court to punish for any contempt that  
may have been committed against it.

## CROWDED COURT ROOM HEARS DECISION.

The decision of the court was handed  
down by Justice Lamar. The court  
room was crowded with spectators  
who had assembled expecting that the  
decision in the anti-trust cases might  
be returned. A number of members  
of the Senate were present.

The decision has been awaited for  
weeks both by organized labor and by  
capital. It has been viewed on both  
sides as presenting some of the most  
important issues ever raised in this  
country. Had President Gompers, Sec-  
retary Frank Morrison, and Vice  
President John Mitchell been sent to  
jail for contempt, it would unques-  
tionably have aroused organized labor  
in this country to a remarkable de-  
gree.

The contempt proceedings arose out of  
the controversy between the Bucks  
Stove and Range Company and the  
American Federation of Labor.

### Beginning of the Case.

In the Supreme Court of the District  
of Columbia, the federation was en-  
joined from boycotting the company in  
pursuance of the boycott. After this in-  
junction was granted, the Bucks Stove  
and Range Company petitioned the Dis-  
trict Supreme Court to punish Gompers,  
Mitchell, and Morrison for contempt in  
causing the name of the Bucks Stove  
and Range Company to be published in  
the "We Don't Patronize List" of the  
American Federationist.

From the decision of the District Su-  
preme Court, affirmed by the Court of  
Appeals of the District, in the injunc-  
tion case, there followed appeals and  
cross appeals to the Supreme Court of  
the United States. The differences be-  
tween the company and the federation  
were settled, but the contempt proceed-  
ing still hung on, and it was the ques-  
tion of whether punishment for con-

tempt should be administered, and if  
so, what punishment, that was deter-  
mined by the court today.

### Civil Contempt.

Had the decision of the District Su-  
preme Court been upheld as to the  
contempt proceeding, Gompers would  
have had to serve a year in the Dis-  
trict jail, Mitchell nine months, and  
Morrison six months.

In ruling on the matter today Justice  
Lamar did not condone the offense of  
the defendants, if such there was. Nor  
did the court let down perceptibly in  
upholding the rights of courts to enforce  
their orders. But it was held that the  
original contempt proceeding was a case  
of civil contempt, and not a case of  
criminal contempt. It is held it was  
not, as it was brought, a case between  
the Government and the defendants. On  
the contrary, it was tried and treated,  
the court holds, as between the Bucks  
Stove and Range Company and the de-  
fendants, and it was a case for civil  
damages.

A punitive sentence of imprisonment  
would have been justly indicated, the  
court holds, only for criminal contempt.  
Therefore, it says aside the criminal  
sentences of imprisonment, but, as al-  
ready stated, this is done without prej-  
udice to the right of the Supreme Court  
of the District to punish for violation of  
its orders.

### Settles Controversy.

When the main cause was set-  
tled before the Bucks Stove and  
Range Company and the federation, as  
the Supreme Court sees it, every part  
of the controversy was settled so far  
as these two litigants were con-  
cerned. The complainant, the company,  
the court holds, is entitled to no relief  
thereafter, but the contempt proceed-  
ing still hung on, and it was the ques-  
tion of whether punishment for con-

tempt should be administered, and if  
so, what punishment, that was deter-  
mined by the court today.

## GRAY WILL DIVIDE THIRTY THOUSAND

Former Druggist Leaves Property  
to Relatives—Cuts Off  
Brothers.

Dr. William A. Gray, whose body  
was found in the canal near George-  
town ten days ago, following his  
flight and mysterious disappearance  
from Georgetown Hospital, left an  
estate of more than \$30,000, accord-  
ing to documents filed today with the  
register of wills.

Cash of \$8,000, building and loan  
stock worth \$5,000, stores at Fourth  
and H streets worth about \$12,500,  
and a 120-acre farm near Berwyn,  
worth about \$5,000, comprise the es-  
tate, divided among relatives.

The will of Dr. Gray, made March  
2, 1901, just ten years before his dis-  
appearance and death, March 1, last,  
gives only \$2 to his brother, Frank  
W. Gray, whose whereabouts are un-  
known, and \$25 to another brother,  
Fendleton B. Gray, of New York. Per-  
sonal property on the Berwyn farm is  
given in the will to his sister, Mrs.  
Lillie B. Tibbets, 1636 Seventeenth  
street northwest.

The remainder of the estate, of  
which the Washington Loan and  
Trust Company is made executor, is  
divided into four equal shares for  
Charles C. Gray, six shares to Mrs.  
Tibbets, four one-half shares to a  
sister, Mrs. Mary Chew, of 1606  
Thirteenth street northwest, and one-  
half share to two nephews, George  
W. and Harry Gray.

"Senator" Is the Only Washington Newspaper Man With the Nationals  
The Times Is the Only Paper Giving the Washington Story of the Games